

TEUTONS ARE FORCED TO FALLBACK BEFORE STEADY POUNDING OF THE ALLIES

Fere-en-Tardenois Is Taken and Patrols Move From Marne To Ourcq; Enfilading Fire Will Attack Both Flanks

SUMMARY OF THE DESPATCHES

French advance guards proceeding north from the Marne have reached the north bank of the Ourcq River.

Allied forces have proceeded three and a half miles up the Ourcq and occupied the important German station of Fere-en-Tardenois at the very center of the Aisne-Marne salient.

To the southwest of Rheims on the eastern flank important advances were made by the British and Italian forces.

American forces have advanced to Cierges six miles north of the Marne and are now meeting heavier resistance as the Germans strive to retain the higher ground to the north.

The Germans are placing their heavy artillery to the northwest and north of Soissons and northwest of Rheims for the purpose of directing an enfilading fire against the Allied lines, thus affording a passage for the escape of the forces of the Crown Prince.

Allied cavalry and tanks penetrated the rear ranks of the retreating Germans cutting the rear guards to pieces.

PARIS, July 29—(Associated Press)—Pressing in eastward along the Ourcq, northward from the Marne and westward along the Rheims Dormans road toward Ville-en-Tardenois and Romigny, the Allied forces made important gains in yesterday's fighting and steadily forced the troops of the crown prince to the center and the northern part of the Soissons-Rheims salient. At the center the Germans are offering less opposition but on the easterly and westerly flanks they are fighting with the force which desperation lends.

FERE-EN-TARDENOIS FALLS

Fere-en-Tardenois, an important German station of a few days ago is now in the hands of the French forces that yesterday advanced up the Ourcq three and a half miles, almost the middle line of the Aisne-Marne sector. Advancing north from the Marne other Allied troops reached the south bank of the Ourcq in the morning. Then resistance slackened and they crossed the river to the north side. With French patrols along the river the fighting at the very center of the salient subsided during the afternoon but on the flanks raged with even greater violence.

GAINS MADE ON EAST

On the easterly flank the Allies are gradually obtaining the control of the whole of the road leading from Rheims to Dormans and passing through Villers, Fere-en-Tardenois and Romigny. Last night's announcement by the war office added two more towns to the holdings of the Allies to the southwest of Rheims.

The retreat of the forces of the crown prince has reached the phase where at some points it extends back several miles from the actual fighting front. Cavalry and tanks, in considerable numbers were used by the Allies yesterday in following up this retreat. These got into the rear guard ranks, cut them to pieces, created disorder and inflicted great losses while they were assisted from above by the air forces which bombed the retreating columns and attacked all points of concentration for several miles back.

NO GERMANS REMAIN

From the bank of the Marne north to the center of the salient, on the westerly side, there was not a living German left, except for prisoners last night. They had been driven out as far east as Fere-en-Tardenois and beyond the north bank of the Ourcq still further east.

In Oulchy-le-Chateau region the Allies pressed on in the face of strong opposition. There they met the flower and best divisions of the German army and the concentrated fire of many nests of machine guns. Progress was impeded but was not wholly checked.

BIG GUNS ARE TRAINED

In an effort to open the jaws of the pinchers through which their escaping army must pass the Germans are massing their heaviest long range guns back of Soissons and Rheims to direct an enfilading fire on the Allied flanks. Back of Soissons the heights of Juigny and Chavigny have been selected for the locations of these heavy batteries, air observers reported. These positions give a firing range extending as far south as Oulchy and Oulchy-le-Chateau.

To the northwest of Rheims the batteries to attack the Allies left flank have been located in the vicinity of St. Thierry. Thus on both flanks they would bombard with an enfilading fire but this effect will be minimized with the further retirement of the foe which is evidently progressing steadily under the cross fire of the Allied batteries far back of the Germans' present line of defense.

KEAUHOU FREELANCER IN THE PHILIPPINES

The former Inter-Island steamer Keauhou, which was sold to Manila interests, is to be used as a "freelancer" in the passenger and freight shipping business of the Philippines as is shown by a story in the Manila Times.

Incidentally, while the Inter-Island vessel's name has not been changed, the spelling has so she now has three names as it is used in the Manila paper.

The Manila paper reports that a certificate of public conveyance has been issued to the operators of the Keauhou, as follows:

Decision in the hearing on the application of the Luzon Navigation com-

pany for a certificate of public conveyance to operate the steamer Keauhou in the coastwise trade of the Philippine Islands was made yesterday by Acting Public Utility Commissioner Santos, who approved the request, no opposition having been presented from any source.

The Keauhou was recently brought out from Honolulu by agents of the United States Shipping Board, for the Luzon Navigation Company. The company intends to operate the boat independently, taking cargo wherever ofered. The boat has accommodations for a limited number of passengers.

WAR STAMP SALES

Postmaster D. H. Macadam gives the sales of Thrift and W. S. S. Stamps at the postoffice as follows: Tuesday, \$34,883.47; Wednesday, \$37,274.96; Thursday, \$31,550.68; Friday, \$33,535.12; Saturday (estimated) \$50,000; a total of \$187,250.22. With sales of last Monday the total will go over \$200,000.

"GERMANS ENJOY QUIET DAY," OFFICIAL REPORT

BERLIN, via London, July 29—(Associated Press)—The day was quite along the crown prince's battle front," was the official report which was given to the German public by Wilhelmstrasse last night. The report makes mention of "our new positions" while not admitting any material advances by the Allied forces.

"Apart from the fighting on the Marne, the day was a quiet one," was the burden of the communiqué issued earlier in the evening.

WILL MANUFACTURE NOT BUILD SHIPS

Program Is on Such Large Scale That Hurley Uses New Word in Great Industry

WASHINGTON, July 28—(Official)—"Shipping is to be 'manufactured,' not 'built' in the United States. So magnificent is the scale upon which vessels will be produced that Chairman Hurley prefers the word 'manufacture' to 'build' in referring to the industry.

Announcement is made by the shipping board that there are now 118 fully equipped and completed ship manufacturing plants in the United States and that forty four more are partially completed. Many had to be built "from the ground up," while others have been enlarged to such a degree that many of them amount to practically new yards.

Greatest of all these shipyards is one of the four government fabricating yards which is now ninety percent completed. This yard will launch its first vessel next month and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will act as sponsor for it.

Two others of these government yards are now almost complete and the fourth, started in May, is still in its infancy.

Eighteen new ways have been ordered by the country's ship "manufacturers" as Chairman Hurley likes to call them for he says that the United States is getting ready to "manufacture" ships on a large scale instead of building them.

IN DEFERRED CLASS

WASHINGTON, July 29—(Associated Press)—Secretary Baker reported to the House in response to a resolution that between 400 and 500 men in the war department have been granted deferred military classification or exemption from the Selective Service Law. Many are draftsmen.

Pershing Wants More Style In Army Clothes

NEW YORK, July 11—(Associated Press)—"If there are to be any American Bean Trunks they will be found during the war only in the army," declared L. Kistritz, chief of clothing procurement for the army, in an address before today at the convention of the American Designers' Association.

"We have been informed that General Pershing wants more style in soldiers' uniforms," said Mr. Kistritz. "If the general wants more style in these coats and trousers, you can rest assured he's going to get it."

General Pershing considers style is an aid in maintaining the morale of the army. That is the reason he is set on the standing collar on the uniform.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY MUST BE DISMEMBERED TO INSURE ANY PERMANENT PEACE FOR WORLD

WASHINGTON, July 28—(Official)—Only by the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary and the establishment of free states by the Czechs-Slovaks, the Jugoslavs and the Poles can the future peace of the world be assured, declares Michaelovitch, Serbian minister to the United States, in discussing the war situation and pre-requisites to peace.

The establishment of such free states will destroy the German schemes for extension across Persia and nothing else can so effectively do this, the Serbian minister said. So long as the dual monarchy exists in its present form, peace to Baghdad and Vladivostok will remain a dream to Germany.

The conclusion of the war, he continued, and the future peace of the world depends upon the decision of the Allies and the United States as to the extending of the present movement of the Jugoslavs and the Czechs-Slovaks to Austria-Hungary to attain national freedom.

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FUTURE REPUBLIC IS BARRIER TO GERMANY

Jugoslavia, a commonwealth in the making, is described by Bogumil Vozjak in the Outlook who makes practically the same points as does the Serbian minister. His article says in part:

"The future historian of the world war will be especially interested in the beginnings of the new state life among the nations which lost their independence under the iron heel of Hapsburg autocracy. The downfall of the Hapsburgs is considered by Jugoslavs, Czechs-Slovaks, and Poles as the condition of their emancipation from the rule of a foreign power. The independence of Jugoslavia, Bohemia, and Poland is for these nations the only issue."

Hold Vast Area

"Who are the Jugoslavs, or South Slav? There is from the Adriatic to the Egean Sea, from the Triglav next the Slav Italian-German linguistic frontier to Salonica, a territory, in the form of a great triangle, which includes Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, southern Hungary, Dalmatia, Istria, Trieste, Gorizia, Carinthia, southern Styria. This territory is populated by the same nation with three names, the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. What is the Jugoslav problem? The unification of these twelve millions in one independent state, Jugoslavia, which will be a bulwark against German aggression and aspiration to be master of the route to Bagdad."

"In the last years before the outbreak of the great war there was a saying that the future of Austria-Hungary depended upon the solution of the Jugoslav question. But Austria-Hungary was unable to solve the problem, that is, to unite the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, within the boundaries of the monarchy. Hungary opposed to the utmost every attempt at incorporation of Dalmatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina with Croatia. Moreover, the unification of the Jugoslavs of Austria-Hungary alone would have impaired dangerously the idea of complete national unity, which naturally includes the Jugoslavs of Serbia and Montenegro."

The outbreak of the great war simplified the whole situation. From the very beginning every one thoroughly acquainted with the facts was convinced that any partial solution of the Jugoslav problem, within Austria-Hungary alone, is impossible, and that the world war must definitely settle this crucial problem. The settlement can be only the unity and independence of the whole Jugoslav nation.

Problems Are Vital

"There are three vital problems which must determine the fate of Austria-Hungary; the Jugoslav, the Czech, and the Polish questions. But among these the Jugoslav problem was a question of death and life for Austria-Hungary. Neither Czechs nor Poles had national states on the boundaries of that empire. Serbia, on the other hand, by the very fact of her existence and geographical situation, was a dangerous foe. The evolution of the recent revolutionary movement in the southern provinces teaches us that Serbia was not guilty of spreading high treason in Jugoslav lands, but that there is a national movement which has its reason in the Austrian methods of government. By crushing Serbia, Austria-Hungary thought to crush the Jugoslav movement."

"The Hapsburgs did not succeed in this attempt, but their attitude immensely strengthened the Jugoslav movement both inside and outside the monarchy. The Jugoslavs appeared as the strongest, most decisive, and stoutest antagonists of Hapsburg injustice. Nowhere did Austrian military brutality exert greater crimes than in Jugoslav countries; nowhere was repression, more brutal than in the Jugoslav countries. It was only natural that the Jugoslav exiles in Western Europe were first among the Slavs of Austria-Hungary to create a revolutionary body, the Jugoslav committee."

Program Outlined

"When in May, 1915, the Jugoslav committee drew up its program, the starting point for future work was clear and settled. An evolution of centuries prepared the way. That racial and linguistic unity must be found in the state is a truism for political reformers. But owing to the dualism of the Jugoslav nation, which as Serbian was in the orbit of Constantinople and of the Eastern civilization, and as Croatian was exposed to the influence of the Church of Rome, two rival state ideas arise, the Serbian and the Croatian. As the Croats endeavored to unite the whole race in a Croatian, and the Serbs in a Serbian, state, there was here created a dangerous source of quarrels. But nevertheless both parties pretended that there is but one nation indivisible. It was necessary to replace the Croatian and Serbian state idea by the common national idea. An essay of this kind was Illyrian, a literary and political movement which started in the thirties of the past century. A generation later Bishop Steinsmeier, the friend of Gladstone, inaugurated the Jugoslav movement, which aimed to introduce into politics the natural fact of national unity and harmony among Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes."

WOODROW WILSON.

LIVE WIRE KILLS

MONTREAL, July 28—(Associated Press)—Five men were killed by coming into contact with a live wire at the plant of the Metals and Munitions Produce Company at Montreal East today.

W.S.S.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to prevail, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

JAPANESE MESSAGE SENT TO PERSHING

Commander Will Communicate Congratulations To His Expeditionary Forces

WASHINGTON, July 28—(Official)—Japan's congratulations to the United States upon its share in the winning of the recent victories in the Aisne-Marne sector, as expressed in the message of Baron Ucheyama, Japanese chief of staff to Gen. Peyton C. March, the American chief of staff, has been cabled on to General Pershing and the American expeditionary forces. General March yesterday called his reply to the congratulatory message and said:

"Your message is deeply appreciated by the United States army and I am repeating it to General Pershing for publication to the American expeditionary forces in order that they may be made aware of your interest and that of your countrymen in their fight for our common cause toward the final triumph which our two countries are jointly contributing."

"On behalf of the American army I sincerely thank you for your message which is prized very highly."

The message of Baron Ucheyama to which this reply was sent said: "Please accept my most sincere congratulations on the recent brilliant successes won by your gallant army on the French battlefield."

"I am looking forward with absolute confidence to the continued favorable development of the situation and I feel fortunate that in you my hopes for the final triumph of our common cause may so safely rest."

HINDENBURG IS RAISED UP FROM THE DEAD

AMSTERDAM, July 29—(Associated Press)—General von Hindenburg has been raised from the dead and restored to health by German official reports which were received last night. These reports deny the rumor of his death of congestion of the brain after a violent quarrel with the Kaiser relative to the offensive and also deny the reports of his serious illness.

"On the contrary," it is officially announced, "General von Hindenburg is enjoying the best of health."

DATE FOR SALE OF GRAND HOTEL IS SET

Court Determines On August 10 At Wailuku Court House

The Grand Hotel, of Wailuku, is to be sold at a commissioner's sale on Saturday, August 10, at the front door of the Wailuku court house. The sale will be made under a decree of the second circuit court made over a year ago to satisfy a first mortgage of some \$20,000 held by C. D. Lufkin, trustee, according to the Maui News of July 26.

The sale was held up owing to the petition of unsecured creditors to have the Grand Hotel Co., Ltd., declared a bankrupt. The decision of Judge Poindexter, of the U. S. district court last week declaring the company a bankrupt has now made it possible to proceed with the selling up of the hotel's tale.

Judge Poindexter's decision does not affect the validity of the first mortgage on the property, which is held by the First National Bank of Wailuku, H. Streubeck, and others. The second mortgage for \$10,000, held by a number of the stockholders, is however, declared by the federal court invalid as a secured claim, and must take its chances with other unsecured claimants.

Under an order of Judge Burr, of the second circuit court, made on Wednesday of this week, the former order of the court for the sale of the property is confirmed and the date again fixed, and Commissioner E. B. Bevilas authorized to proceed with the sale.

It remains to be seen what the future of the Grand will be. So far as is known there is no one especially interested in buying the property. Notwithstanding that approximately \$50,000 went into the purchase of the land and the construction of the hotel, and that the building would cost from fifty to 100 percent more to construct and furnish at present prices of materials, it is true that no hotel business is an especially attractive enterprise at the present time. It may be that the mortgage holders will be obliged to buy the place to protect their claim.

W.S.S.

WEALTHY CHINESE GIVE BRITAIN ACTIVE HELP

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28—(Official)—Wealthy Chinese merchants of the Malay states are purchasing armored tanks and airplanes and presenting them to the British army, according to the report of the president of the Anglo-Chinese Church at Singapore, who recently arrived here. He said, also that the Chinese had given large contributions toward the building of a warship and had invested heavily in the war loans. At one affair they raised \$57,000 for the Red Cross.

AMERICANS IN LONG ADVANCES PUSH HUN FOE FAR TO NORTH

Take Important Position At Very Center of Aisne-Marne Salient and Push Up River Dorch With French Allies

HEAVY ARTILLERY NOT ABLE TO DAUNT THEM

Brilliant Part In Important Days Work Is Taken By Sammies Who Push More Than Six Miles From River Marne

WASHINGTON, July 29—(Associated Press)—American forces played a brilliant part yesterday in advances which resulted in the occupation last evening of Cierges and, along the Ourcq River the occupation of Fere-en-Tardenois and a number of small villages. The line last night followed the Ourcq River to southeast five miles to Cierges and thence to Couchancourt, the latter point being six miles north of the Marne.

Bitter resistance was met by the advancing Sammies but this did not compare with that which began later in the afternoon when the Huns struggled for their retention of the hold on the higher land north of this line.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY

This defense was supplemented by a heavy artillery fire which was sprayed over the American front lines from German batteries far in the rear. The volume of this fire became enormous but the Americans and their French Allies were not daunted and began to still further advance their lines.

The Allied batteries are also keeping up a constant thunder and are shelling the points of enemy concentration.

In his official communique of last night General Pershing said that between the Marne and the Ourcq enemy resistance had broken down and the Americans with their Allies were pursuing the retreating foe hotly.

CASUALTIES GROW

The heavy fighting in which the Americans have participated now begins to be shown in the casualty lists. That of yesterday is the longest that has yet been given out. The total given officially, catering from the arrival of the expeditionary forces numbers 13,766 of which 11,780 are for the army and 1986 in the Marines. Yesterday's list showed thirty-eight killed in action, eleven dead of wounds, thirteen from disease, eight from accidents and other causes, 140 wounded and thirty-five missing. Of the Marines there was one killed in action and one dead from disease.

W.S.S.

ANOTHER GRANT RISES

Ulysses S. Grant 3rd, lieutenant colonel in the engineer corps of the regular army of the United States, now serving as military secretary to Gen. Tasker H. Bliss in France was graduated from West Point as recently as 1903. When the United States entered the war, in April, 1917, he had reached the rank of major, having received it in January, 1916. He is only one of many men now in the regular army, and in the national army, who had as fathers more eminent in the War of 1861-65. But Colonel Grant outranks them all in interest because of his descent from the victor at Appomattox.

W.S.S.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.